

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Hora: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_



## Mandatos Informales Afirmativos

Words I may not know or might not remember:

mandato: \_\_\_\_\_

tercera persona: \_\_\_\_\_

afirmativo: \_\_\_\_\_

conjugación: \_\_\_\_\_

These are informal commands used with the same people with whom you use the *tú* form. You use this form when you WANT them to do something (Negative commands use a different form).

The **REGULAR AFFIRMATIVE TÚ COMMAND** is the same as the present tense form of *él, ella, ud.*

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Present tense (él, ella, ud.)</i>	<i>Affirmative tú command</i>
quitar	<u>quita</u>	<u>¡Quita!</u>
sacar	_____	¡_____!
abrir	_____	¡_____!
escribir	_____	¡_____!

REMEMBER: Commands are complete sentences, so they need punctuation!

### IRREGULAR COMMANDS

The affirmative *tú* command is usually regular. There are eight irregular verbs that you can remember using the phrase “Vin Diesel has ten weapons, eh!”

Here are the irregular commands:

venir (to come): ven

decir (to say, tell): di

salir (to leave): sal

hacer (to make, do), haz

tener (to have): ten

ir (to go): ve

poner (to put), pon

ser (to be): sé

### ¡PRÁCTICA!

Make the following into *tú* commands:

(Hablar) con Carlos. \_\_\_\_\_

(Escribir) una carta. \_\_\_\_\_

(Leer) revistas. \_\_\_\_\_

(Visitar) el museo. \_\_\_\_\_

(Buscar) las gafas del sol. \_\_\_\_\_